Fair; warmer.

It Always Pays To Get On To a Good Thing Quick

We have about 250 Children's all-wool Sailors and tan, grey and blue Jersey Suits, that formerly sold for \$4 and \$5. We place them on sale to-day at

\$1.69

PER SUIT.

THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO., Importers, Jobbers DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, Etc., Etc. 93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St., (Wholesale Exclusively.)

OFFER FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

100,000 Grain Bags

Controlling in this market the following favorably known brands: Franklinsville, Cumberland, Rock City,

Naomi Falls, Etc. Nashville, Prices are lower than ever previously known in the history of the trade

TOVERY PAIR OF McKEE & CO.'S CHAMPION BOOTS is pegged by hand in the good old way, just as was done years ago. We have had them made so for twenty years, and they are good enough without any aid of machinery. If you have handled them you know this. If you have not handled them you have failed to do justice to your trade, to yourself, and to us. Some of the old things are best, and this is one. McKee & Co.'s "Champion" is a whole stock stoga boot, as good as your cobbler can make, at a figure that permits you to compete with machine-made goods. Write for samples and prices. We warrant every pair, both in material and work-manship, and can recommend the boot both to the merchant and to the

MCKEE & CO.,

Jobbers Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

136 & 138 South Meridian St., and 35 & 37 McCrea St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

OH, GEE!

Leather Couch, all hair, very large, tufted seat-other dealers will ask you \$60 to \$70-TO-DAY ONLY, \$45.

The Maxinkuckee Co., Manufacturing Upholsterers, 65 SOUTH ILLINOIS STREET.

N. B. In our advertisement of yesterday, the sentence reading "carload of Maxinkuckee Sofa Beds from Minneapolis," should have read "for Minneapolis."

DONEY'S

LELAND CIGAR

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

TUESDAY, August 7.

Only \$5 Round Trip Put-in-Bay and return, - -Chautauqua and return. - -Toronto and return, - - - \$6 Thousand Islands and return, \$10

This will be the grandest excursion of the season, running through to Niagara Falls via Lake Shore & Michigan South-ern rallway and New York Central railroad, with solid train of elegant coaches. reclining chair cars and Wagner sleeping cars. No change of cars at any point and no delays en route going or coming. Big Four excursionists will not be compelled to lay over at junction points for connections. Tickets good returning on all regular trains within five days from date of sales. Thousand Islands tickets good for ten days from date of sale.

Don't Miss It! Call at Ticket Office of the BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Early and secure space. This will be the first, last and best excursion. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A., Indian-E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati. MARTIN, General Passenger

If you contemplate taking a Trip to the Summer Resorts in Michigan, to the Thousand Islands, any point in Canada or up into the Mountains of Virginia and Maryland, to Niagara Falls, the Adirondacks or the White Mountains. be sure and call at the New Ticket Office of the C., H. & D. R. R., No. 2 West Washington street, for rates and full information. I. D. BALDWIN, D.P. A.

MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, dally 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago...... 5:30 p. m. No. 36-Chicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers daily......12:35 a. m. daily except Sunday 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33-Vestibule, daily...... 3:55 p. m. 35-Vestibule, daily....... 3:25 a. m. 9-Monon Accommodation, Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. dally. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

252 West Washington street.

AT POTTER'S WITCH HAZEL JELLY (in tubes) - - 25e ELIXIR DENTINE (Liquid Dentifrice) - 25e LIME QUINCE CREAM (for the skin) - 25e GLOBE HEADACHE CAPSULES

(800 Bottles sold) 25c PHARMACY, Cor. Pennsylvania and North Sts.

NUEEN Insurance Co. ROB'T MARTINDALE & CO., Agts, S4 East Market street.

Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

NOT TO MEET THIS YEAR.

Army of the Cumberland Will Gather at Chickamauga in 1895.

CLEVELAND, O., July 22.-G. A. R. men in this city, who have feared that the holding of the annual meeting of the army of the Cumberland at Chickamauga on Sept. 20 would interfere with the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army at Pittsburg, beginning Sept. 12, have been in correspondence with Gen. H. V. Boynton, secretary of the society, who says in a letter that all the members of the executive committee, with the exception of General Rosecrans, have agreed to a postponement of the Chickamauga meeting for one year, so that it will occur at the same time as the dedication of Chickamauga Park. Gen. Rosecrans has not yet been heard from.

STOOD BY THE THROTTLE.

Heroic Death of an Engineer on the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley.

SANDUSKY, O., July 22 .- John Van Horn, engineer of a passenger train on the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley railroad, was killed to-day in a collision about four miles south of this city. His train collided with a yard engine just as each was rounding a curve. All other trainmen saved themselves by jumping, but Van Horn remained at his post, reversed his engine, and probably saved the lives of many passengers. He lived at Columbus, and his wife and two children were on the train at

the time of the accident. MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Only Recently Married.

Deed of a Feeble-Minded Man Who Was

URBANA, O., July 22.-Samuel Rose, a feeble-minded man, married a few months ago, and to-day murdered his wife with a revolver on a causeless insane impulse, then surrendered to officers. The deed was committed on the highway three miles west of here.

Fell Fifty Feet and Died.

YORKE, Me., July 22.-W. L. Baker, manager and one of the proprietors of the Albracea Hotel, York Harbor, was on top of a windmill to-day, oiling the machinery, when the wind shifted, causing the wheel to revolve and knock Mr. Baker off. He fell a distance of lifty feet and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and two

WILL BE A HOT FIGHT

Senators Primed for Speeches on the Tariff Controversy.

All Interest at Washington Centers in the Expected Stormy Action of the Senate To-Day.

SUGAR SOLONS ARE RABID

Cleveland Will Probably Come in for a Bitter Scoring.

Hill's Proposition to Make Coal and Iron Ore Free Has Served to Make a Compromise Less Probable.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- All interest in the Senate proceedings for the present week centers in the efforts which will be made to settle the tariff controversy as raised by the report of the conference disagreement. The week will begin with this question in the foreground, and no one can foresee what amount of time will be consumed on it or what will be the result of the debate which will be inaugurated to-morrow. There is now little doubt that to-morrow's proceedings will be of a very animated character-probably no less so than those of Friday and possibly more so. All efforts to compromise the differences on the tariff and to allay the feeling engendered by the President's letter to Mr. Wilson have so far been unavailing, and unless unusual effort be made and exceptional success secured between this time and the hour of meeting the day's session will develop a series of very interesting speeches which bid fair to be characterized by words both plain and pointed. Democratic Senators generally agree that there is now no prospect of reaching an understanding in the party before to-morrow's session, and this cannot be done until the temper of the Senate

If there should be no change of programme Senator Hill's motion to recede from the Senate amendment to make coal and iron ore dutiable at 40 cents per ton and put both on the free list will be first lecided, after which Senator Vilas's motion to amend the sugar schedule by striking out the one-eighth of a cent differential on refined sugar will be subject to discussion. It is on this proposition that the most interesting part of the debate is expected. Senator Hill expects to gain a few votes over the number secured for his motion when offered by himself before the bill went to conference, but he does not think it will show any great strength and concedes that interest is absorbed by the Vilas motion, which he favors as strongly as he does his own.

shall be still further exploited before the

THE VILAS AMENDMENT. The duration of the discussion on the Vilas amendment will probably depend largely on the time when the point of order, which will be made against it, shall be made. When point of order is once made it lies with the Chair to say how long debate on it shall continue, and with Senator Harris in the chair, the cessation might be very sudden at any time after the point has been made. It is a genral feeling, however, that while the point is sure to be raised at some time, it will not be presented at the beginning of the debate. It is a generally recognized fact that there are several Senators who are determined to speak on the general questions which the publication of Mr. Cleveland's letter has raised, and that these speeches will find vent in some other connection if not in that. Unless the Senators expected to speak change their minds there will be no mincing of words when the

Senator Gorman is slated for a speech during the day, and those who are in his confidence say he considers that the President's letter is directed largely at himself, and that his utterances will show his resentment. It is also understood that he will take the position that the Senate bill must be sustained, and will give his reasons therefor. Senator Mills, with Senator Vilas, will lead the fight for the Vilas moion. He will also speak on the general features of the question at issue, and will sustain the President's position in his own vigorous manner. With reference to the Vilas motion he will take issue with those who consider it out of order, and will contend that a ruling to sustain the point of order would be unconstitutional, saying that the greater privilege of moving to amend a bill in conference by receding from an entire amendment, carries with it the lesser privilege of receding from a part of any amendment. The Texas and Wisconsin Senators are regarded as the especial champions of the President on the ssues now at stake, and it is intimated that one of the reasons they have apart from their convictions on the question for championing the movement is the desire to meet, and by their actions on account of their relations to the executive, refute the charge which has been made in crtain quarters that the President's letter was intended to support the argument for duty on refined sugar as against coal and iron ore and other raw materials. Senators Voorhees, Brice and Lindsay are among the other Democratic Senators who may speak during the day, and many others, including Senators Hill and Vilas, will probably participate in the morning debate. Mr. Brice had expected to speak on Friday, but was cut off by adjournment, and he now says that circumstances will decide whether he will talk at all. It is also indefinite yet as to whether Messrs. Voorhees and Lindsay will make addresses at this juncture.

QUESTIONABLE POINT OF ORDER. There is still much uncertainty about the power of Senator Vilas's motion to hold its, position, notwithstanding the fact that those who oppose it hold it to be clearly out of order. The best advices indicate that when the Chair rules it out the ruling will be sustained, but this will depend largely on Republican votes. Some of the Democratic Senators friendly to the motion assert that the Republican vote will be solidly against such a ruling, but this does not appear probable. If the motion should be declared out of order there will be an effort to renew it in some other form, possibly by amending Senator Gray's motion to recommit the bill to conference committee without instructing. It now appears quite certain that the advocates of the motion will exhaust all parliamentary resources to have instructions given as implied by the motion. If they should not succeed in this there would then be an effort to pass Senator Gray's motion to send the bill back to conference without instructions, under which arrangement the conferees could recommend the striking out of the sugar differential if they should With the tariff bill disposed of in whatever way, the Senate will take up the sundry civil and general deficiency appropriation bills if they shall be reported from committee. These are the only appropriation

bills which the Senate has not passed upon. An effort will be made by the committee to have the sundry civil bill ready to submit to the Senate early in the week. It will carry a large number of changes, and is liable to cause considerable debate when taken up. For the rest, there is a long calendar awaiting the attention of the Senate. There is real apprehension on the part of the friends of the bill that there will be an effort made to supersede the motions now pending with one to postpone the bill indefinitely. The discovery that such a motion was contemplated Friday was the reason for the adjournment until Monday, and it is believed by those on the inside that if the motion had been made and had not

There has been no effort to secure a Democratic conference to-day, and there | was due to the political prejudices of the

been ruled out on a point of order it would

have carried. The same apprehension is

felt in case the motion should now be en-

does not appear to be any likelihood of one to-morrow. Many of the Senators, in-cluding Senator Gorman, chairman of the Democratic caucus, and Senator Jones, of the conference committee, are out of the city. All the Senators spoken to on the subject express the opinion that any effort to reconcile the differences at the present stage of the proceedings would be futile. Senator Vilas still adheres to his determination to insist on his amendment, and says he will not withdraw it. The House branch of the tariff imbroglio is quiescent, while the Senate's position remains undefined.
Three or four of the House conferees have
taken advantage of the Senate struggle to get out of town and secure much needed rest. Mr. Wilson is at his West Virginia home, Mr. Montgomery has gone to Kentucky, and Mr. McMillin to New York. This leaves Mr. Turner as the only House conferee in town, so that overtures to or from the House could not be made if desired. In short, the House appears to be leaving the question entirely with the Senate for the present.

The House Is Waiting. WASHINGTON, July 22.-The programme in the House for the coming week will depend largely on the tariff problem, to which all present arrangements must give way. To-morrow is District of Columbia day, and Tuesday, and perhaps Wednesday, will be devoted to the consideration of the Moore-Funston contested election case from the Second Kansas district, in which Moore claims the election by 1,364 votes and Funston, the sitting member, by 81 votes. The majority of the committee have reported in favor of Moore, the contestant, and Funs-ton will undoubtedly be unseated, despite the minority report in his favor. The remainder of the week will be given to the consideration of bills reported from various committees, subject to the decision of the committee on rules, which meets to-morrow. Under any rule that is adopted, however, conference reports will have the right of way, and should any report be made on the tariff bill it will receive instant and immediate consideration, to the exclusion of all other legislative matter.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

Meeting Called for Aug. 16 to Settle on a Policy.

WASHINGTON, July 22.-Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic League, has issued the following address: "The country has now had a year's exsince the acts of 1893 closing the mints of India and the stoppage of the coinage in the United States. The results of this experience are manifest on every hand in the business depression of the country, in labor strikes, and in general discontent that everywhere prevails. Congress will soon complete its work, and the general situation and the prospects before the country will then be fully disclosed. Some State elections, involving the election of United States Senators, have already been entered on, and the campaign for the election of members of the House of the Fifty-fourth Congress will soon begin. In view of these conditions, the executive committee of the American Bimetallic League has thought it advisable to call a conference of those who believe that no permanent improvement in the condition of the country can be hoped for as long as the present gold standard policy is pursued, and who favor the immediate restoration of the bimetallic standard in the United States, with the free coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, to be held at Washington, Thursday, Aug. 16, 1894, to take into consideration the situation in the country, and to decide on the policy to be pursued to bring about the change in the monetary policy of the government necessary to restore prosperity to the people.'

A BRITISHER ROBBED

SAYS HE WAS SWINDLED OUT OF \$245,00 IN AN ALASKA MINE DEAL

Claims the Americans Planted Gold Ore in a Played-Out Shaft and Deceived English Experts.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22 .- A. G. Rensaw, a British capitalist, has commenced suit in the United States District Court to recover \$245,000. He charges that the sale of the Bear's Nest group of mines in Alaska was accomplished by gigantic frauds. He accuses James Treadwell, John Treadwell, Capt. James Carroll, M. W. Murray, N. A. Fuller and George J. Smith with conspiracy to make the sale by placing gold-bearing rock from the rich Treadwell mine in a barren mine adjoining and treating the core from a diamond drill with chloride of gold to make a showing of rich ore. He asserts he has a confession of the entire fraud. He declares that three British experts were deceived in the salted mine, each one reporting it would yield a profit of \$1,000,000 a year. The enormous amount of money involved the prominence of the parties to the suit and the charges of fraud make this disc. Ture the sensation of the day in mining c cles. The mine was soid to British investors for \$2,500,000 in stock and \$1,500,000 in bonds drawing 7 per cent. interest. This was in 1887, and no gold has ever been taken from it. The projectors of the sale have so far received

about \$600,000 in money. SWITCHMEN DISBAND.

Effect on the Society of Simsrott's \$32,000 Defalcation.

KANSAS CITY, July 22.-Grand Master Workman Miles W. Barrett, the national head of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, has returned home from Chicago. He had been in that city for several weeks past, occupied with other members of the order in clearing up the business affairs of the organization and has had a busy time of it. On being asked as to the present

status of the association, Mr. Barrett said: "The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association is dissolved. The dissolution was not caused by the recent strike, though it has been claimed that that was the cause of the

collapse of the association.' "What caused the dissolution then?" "Nothing more or less than the defalcations of our treasurer, Simsrott. We have been busy in Chicago seeing to the books which Simsrott kept, and finding out the precise financial standing and other matters. As to our financial standing, I may say that we have found Simsrott's defalcations amounted to \$32,000, this by a careful examination of the books recently. The officers of the organization are now engaged in clearing up its business. Everything will be finished this month. The beneficiaries, of whom there are about seventyfive, will be paid within a short time. Then we shall proceed to reorganize. A meeting for the formation of a local switchmen's union has already been held in Chicago. Similar meetings will be held in Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver and other large cities. When these have been organized each will elect a delegate to a national gathering, and we shall there reorganize a new association of yardmen. This will take place within a few months'

time we hope. A secret meeting of the switchmen was held to-night, at which a local organization was formed to take the place of the lodges of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association. Five hundred members of the old organization were represented by delegates. Resolutions were passed declaring the late strike ordered by Debs a failure, and censuring the latter for his unwise course in bringing about a condition of things which wrecked the national organization of switchmen and has left 75 per cent, of their brothers in Chicago out of positions. Telegrams were received announcing that similar action was being taken to-night in Omaha, St. Louis and other cities. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws, and to report at a meeting to be held next Wednesday.

TILLMAN AND THE SALOONS.

Couth Carolina Dispensaries to Ce Opened Again Aug. 1.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 22.-Governor Tillman stated to-day that he would issue his proclamation to-morrow opening the dispensaries on Aug. 1. He says that he is determined to enforce the law more vigorously than ever. The Governor explained his position, saying that the decision against the constitutionality of the law

Supreme Court. He said that their decision did not affect the act of 1893. He appears to take it for granted that Justice-elect Gary, who succeeds Justice McGowan, on July 29, is settled in his opinion as to the law's validity. Gary was President of the State Senate when the law was passed, and assisted in its enactment. The Governor's proposed action causes the greatest anxiety. His opponents construe it as setting at defiance the State's highest tribunal. It is, moreover, plain that the Governor is in an ugly mood, and will resort to efforts more rigorous than ever to crush out opposition. Many who previously joined the effort to render the law ineffective now say it is a fight between Tillman and the grogshop keepers and will keep hands off.

WARLIKE POLES.

Bloody Cutting Affray in Chicago Stockyards District.

CHICAGO, July 22.-As a result of a fight over a can of beer in the stockyards district, this afternoon, the following men are in the county hospital: Stanislaus Weozka, face cut from left ear to his mouth; George Felanka, left arm badly cut, abdomen cut and left thigh cut open for a distance of eighteen inches; Anoreas Poniak, head badly cut. Those arrested on account of the fray, and who are also injured are: Paul Mogaski, who, it is said, did all the cut-ting, has a badly bruised head; Frank Casprak, slashed on the left arm; George Fullum, slightly cut about the back. The men had been drinking beer together most of the day in the rear of their residences, and became quarrelsome. Finally Felanka went to renew the supply of refreshments, and, returning with a can of beer, was assaulted by Mogaski, who was not of the party. All became involved in the free-for-all fight which followed, and during which the cutting was done, it is said, by Mogaski. None of the men is expected to

LABOR COMMISSIONERS

CARROLL WRIGHT, LYMAN TRUM-BULL AND PROBABLY FAIRCHILD.

perience under the gold standard policy Mr. Cleveland Has Decided on the First Two and the Third Man Will Be Named This Week.

> WASHINGTON, July 22.-It is stated on what is considered reliable authority that the President has, in addition to Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, chosen Judge Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, and a prominent New Yorker, who has always taken a deep interest in the cause of labor, and whose judgment in questions of this kind is regarded as fair and impartial, to serve as members of the commission to investigate the Chicago strike. The name of the New Yorker, it is stated, has not been mentioned, except in confidence, to one or two of the President's advisers. It is asserted, however, that he has accepted, and as soon as Judge Trumbull indicates his acceptance the commission will be an-

Confirmed at Washington. WASHINGTON, July 22.-Although the

report that the President has chosen Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, as one of the two commissioners who are to aid Carroll D. Wright in the investigation of the recent strike could not be officially confirmed to-night, it is generally credited. It is known that the President has under consideration the names of Lyman J. Gage, the Chicago banker, and Lyman Trumbull, and has intimated his intention of selecting the Illinois member of the commission early this week. Laboring men are opposed to Lyman J. Gage, whose name has also been mentioned. He went on recor I against the Pullman strikers. He was called upon by women soliciting aid for the strikers, and is reported to have said the men should work for any wages. He was roundly scored for this, so that if his name is under consideration by the President his appointment would bring out a storm of

Don M. Dickinson, who left for Michigan by way of New York on Friday night, said before his departure that the President would appoint both members of the com-mission before the end of this week. It is understood that Mr. Dickinson suggested Mr. Trumbull as an able and conservative man, who would command the respect of an parties to the recent labor constroversy, and whose decision would be received with-It is rumored that a New York man will be appointed one of the commissioners, and that the President has selected him. Several members of Congress have visited the

White House during the past few days to discuss the personnel of the commission with Mr. Cleveland, and it is understood that he told a Western member prominently interested in labor legislation that he intended to name a well-known New Yorker. The President is reported to have said that he was waiting to hear from the man to whom the commissionership had been offered, and that as soon as a reply was received the appointment would be

It was reported to-night that the name of ex-Secretary Fairchild had been dis-cussed by the President in connection with a commissionership, but whether Mr. Fairchild will be named cannot be learned. Ex-Collector Daniel Magone has also been mentioned as a possible appointee. The President had retired when the correspondent called at the White House to-night, and was impossible to learn positively whether the members of the commission have really been decided on. Wright, who will be chairman of the commission, has not been advised of the selection of his colleagues and does not expect to be informed in advance of the public announcement.

There has been no little rivalry among members of the House and Senate to name the new commissioners, and no less than a score of persons have been suggested to the President. The last name placed before him is that of Herman J. Shulters. He was recommended by Senator Vilas, who just now is very influential in administra-

SHRINERS SCARCE.

Bad Railroad Service Embarrasses the Denver Gathering.

DENVER, Col., July 22.-Although the great influx of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine was expected to take place to-day, there are not more than 250 visiting members of the order on the ground. More are expected to-morrow, and it is thought the number will be swelled to a thousand. But those who have braved the possibility of irregular train service have made their presence decorously known by quietly strolling through the streets with a fez for a head covering, reserving their forces for locating of wells and the distribution of zim zim to-morrow afternoon. Nothing will be permitted to interfere with the elaborate programme that has been arranged, which means that a good time is in store for the visitors. The ball will be started rolling in earnest to-morrow night. but the ladies will be given a reception at the Brown Palace Hotel. It is expected that sixty candidates will be introduced to the mysteries of the order. Many business places are handsimely decorated, most of them having Oriental scenes depicted in the show windows.

Two Men Held Up a Santa Fe Train. GUTHRIE, O. T., July 22.-News has reached here that yesterday a Santa Fe passenger train was neld up by two masked men near Red Oak. The robbers entered the express car and, presenting revolvers, demanded the messenger to deliver a package of money and some express packages. The value of these is unknown. There is no clew to the bandits.

Big Packing Company Deal. SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 22.-The Chicago Packing and Provision Company, one of the strongest corporations in the country, has secured control of the Silberhorn packing house in this city, which has been closed since the financial trouble here, and will reopen it soon. The company has a capacity of 3,500 hogs and 5,000 cattle every

Chicago Murder and Suicide. CHICAGO, July 22.-Mrs. Schatzhuber, wife of a Clybourne-avenue saloon keeper, was shot and fatally injured to-night by William Hahn, an old suitor, who then shot and instantly killed himself.

kind in the city.

DEBS'S LAST APPEAL

Cry of Distress Sent Up from the Cook County Jail.

Officials of the A. R. U. Call on All "Good Men and Women" to Refuse to Ride in Pullman Coaches.

THE GREATEST BOYCOTT YET

Gompers Asks the Federation for a Debs Defense Fund.

Pullman Car Wheel Works to Start To-Day and Extra Precautions to Prevent a Riot.

CHICAGO, July 22 .- Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, the American Railway Union officials, to-day issued an address to the public, the substance of which is as

"Headquarters American Railway Union, Cook County Jail, Chicago, July 22. "To the American Public-It is almost universally conceded that the Pullman company, through the oft-repeated reduction of wages, excessive rents and many other causes, has grievously wronged its employes, and whatever may be said about the great railway strike which resulted in consequence of such grievances, the arbi-trary refusal of the said Pullman company to submit to arbitration in any form (even to decide the question if there was any-thing to arbitrate) is proof positive that said company had no faith in the justice of its cause and fears the disclosures that are tion, and in view of the heavy losses entailed on the country, such obstinancy on the part of the Pullman company is deserving of the severest condemnation.

"We propose that the Pullman company shall be brought to justice, and this in a way that will not necessitate a strike with its attendant ills. We have faith in the American people. They uphold justice; they love fair play. And now, in the name of justice and fair play, we appeal to the great American public—to every good man and every good woman—not to ride in a Pullman car until the Pullman company does justice to its employes. Let the cars run absolutely empty. No friend of labor, no friend of humanity, will occupy a seat or a berth in a Pullman car. Let this policy be inaugurated and we will then see how long the railway companies will be bound by their contracts, as they have in-duced the public to believe, to haul Pullman cars.

"We propose to continue this fight against the Pullman company through good and evil report and without regard to consequences until justice shall be done. There will be no surrender. We will use every available and lawful means to press the contest. It is requested that all papers throughout the land favorable to labor, to justice, to humanity, copy this statement in full and keep it standing as long as pos-"Earnestly appealing to the great public to aid us in this unequal contest, and re-

lying with implicit faith on the final and powerful triumph of right, we subscribe ourselves very respectfully yours,
"EUGENE V. DEBS, President.
"GEORGE W. HOWARD, Vice President.
"SYLVESTER KELIHER, Secretary.
"L. W. ROGERS, Editor Railway Times." In regard to the appeal given by him-

self and his associates to-day, Mr. Debs said this evening: "Since the cessation of the recent hos-tilities we have received letters from all parts of the country from persons who say that while they do not sanction violence in the Pullman fight, they are with us first and last. They say they are very much dissatisfied with Pullman's absolute much dissatisfied with Pullman's absolute refusal to entertair any proposition looking toward a settlement of the differences. We are going to continue to appeal to the American people not to ride in his cars on account of this sympathy and we will see whether hauling empty cars cannot bring Mr. Pullman to time. They are now trying to open the shops at Pullman, but the men will not return to work—that has been decided by them—and their places cannot be filled. We are and their places cannot be filled. We are constantly receiving telegrams from all parts of the country stating that the men are still out and determined to stay out until the strike is declared off. In this city the switchmen, with the exception of a very few, are out as solidly for us as they were the day the strike was declared. While the companies say that they are running their trains on time, it is nevertheless a fact that they are badly crip-pled, especially with their freight service. We are confident of ultimate success and our organization is growing at the rate

of six hundred members a day. Pullman Wheel Works to Resume.

CHICAGO, July 22.-Another section of the plant at Pullman will resume activity to-morrow, officials of the wheel company having announced that the works of the Allen Paper Car-wheel Company, employing fifty men, would start up in full operation. It is also announced that the Illinois Central shops, at Burnside, will begin operations to-morrow with a force of operatives increased to nearly three hundred men. Pullman officials also said that the force of girls in the laundry and the number of laborers employed about the works would be largely augmented. In view of these announcements and the evident intention of the strikers, as openly expressed by them in public places about Puliman today, to make it as difficult for the company to open these additional portions of the works as possible, it is feared by the leaders of the police and militia that there might be collisions between strikers and those whom the company induced to return to work. Provision was made against this possible trouble by increasing the reserves of police at the Hyde Park, Kensington and South Chicago stations. An organizer for the A. R. U. in Pullman said to-day that one of the next moves of the union would be to sue in the courts for an injunction restraining the further presence of the militia about the Pullman works, This was in accordance, he said, with the recent order issued by the Governor that the militia should not be used to guard private property.

No \$1,000 Check for Debs. BALTIMORE, July 22.-A dispatch from Chicago stating that President Debs had received a check for \$1,000 from Thomas Shakspeare Tucker, of Baltimore, to aid in Debs's defense proves to be a hoax. The National Howard Bank, on which the check was drawn, has no such customer, and, in fact, a close search has failed to find any one by that name in Baltimore. The joker combined the names of Tommy Tucker, of baseball fame, and that of the late lamented William Shakspeare.

FOR DEBS'S DEFENSE. Gompers Commands the Federation

to Start Sabscription Funds. NEW YORK, July 22 .- Now that the bitter railroad strike is over, the leaders of the local labor organizations are taking up the matter of securing the proper defense for Eugene V. Debs, president of the A. R. U. This activity is in accord with an appeal issued by President Gompers, of the American Federation of La-

bor, which will be published in the August

number of the American Federant, the of-

ficial organ of the federation. It reads as

"Eugene V. Debs stands as one of the most conspicuous and interesting figures before the country. None doubt his honesty and fidelity to the cause of the wronged against the wrongdoers. Yet he is in jail awaiting the action of the United States Courts on the charge of contempt of its injunction. He is requested to appear before four different courts, located hundreds of miles from each other, at one and the same time. He is under indictment for conspiracy for obeying the instructions of his organization and requesting railroad men to quit work to aid their strug-

day and is the biggest institution of its gling fellow-workmen. The corporations have their claws ready to fasten upon the